

LIBERALS' ATTITUDE STILL FIRMLY

There Will Be No Let Up In T Fight Against Borden Proposals

AN AMENDMENT TO BE
MOVED IT IS THOUGH

**Liberals Will Exhaust Every
Method to Force Government
To The Country.**

By Bulletin Leased Wire.
Ottawa, Feb. 2.—A wide diversity of opinion, apparently exists at the capital in regard to the desirability

of the whips of the two parties, subject to the consent of the two leaders to have the division on the naval resolution on Thursday next.

While the Conservatives are strongly of the opinion that this means there will be no further serious opposition to the government proposals

The Liberals say that no such definite conclusion should be drawn. They say that as the bill based upon the resolution has several stages to go through, it can be brought before

through, it can be decided later on whether it is patent to do so. Unofficially, it is said that an amendment will be moved calling for the introduction of a redistribution bill and a reference of the questions to the country by way

The Evening Free Press, the local opposition organ, on Saturday, said: "Although there is a possibility that

The first division on the Borden naval policy will be taken in the House of Commons some time next week, probably Thursday, this does not mean that there will be any let-up by the

llectual opposition in the fight against the government's proposals, and for the substitution of a policy for the navy owned, built, controlled and manned by Canadians.

"There has been no caucus of the liberals, but there has never been any doubt about their firm attitude on this question. Believing that the Jordan policy is most unwise, both the liberals and the imperialists are

andpoint, the Liberal party will exhaust every method to force the government to the country for a mandate at a general election.²⁵ The announced policy of the Conservatives to take

On the other hand the Citizen said that the backbone of the opposition

had been broken; that the party is in low spirits over the speeches made on Friday by Mr. McLean, of Queensbury in support of the proposed sale of three Dreadnoughts and that

will only be a short time before the bill reaches its third and final reading.

WANTS TO PUT STOP

TO "MELON CUTTING"

F. McLean has Amendment Before Ottawa House in Connection

g Bulletin Leased Wire.
Ottawa, Feb. 2.—With the object
putting a stop to the practice of

tion-cutting," W. F. McLean, South
ork, has given notice that upon the
ird reading of the bill now before
e house, authorizing the Richelieu
nd Ontario Navigation Company to
crease its capital from ten million to

to be issued be offered for sale at public auction, and any stock remaining unsold must then be sold by

The proposed amendment is a far-reaching one and will test the sense of the house upon the issue of melon-planting by corporations. The bill is

NER MAURETANIA
HAD STORMY PASSAGE

ails Torn, Steel Twisted and Plate-Glass Windows, Half-Inch Thick, Broken.

Bulletin League Wire.
New York, Feb. 8.—Such a batter-
ing as she never before experienced
her scores of ocean voyages, was
treatment she was awarded the

On the trip a leaky hull was torn from the entire forward bulkhead

ward, and the steel itself twisted and bent inward for a length of more than thirty feet. Plate glass windows half an inch thick were shattered and the overhang of the bridge was ripped off.

posing the wiring of the signaling apparatus and putting some of the signals out of commission.

Journal of Management Inquiry 18(6) 709-724
© The Author(s) 2009
Reprints and permissions:
<http://www.sagepub.com/journalsPermissions.nav>

EDMONTON BULLETIN MORNING EDITION

Published every legal morning by
The Bulletin Company, Limited, at the
Bulletin Building, 215 Jasper Avenue
East, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Morning Edition
One Year, delivered by mail . . . \$4.00
One Year, by mail . . . \$4.00
Evening Edition
One Year, delivered by mail . . . \$4.00
One Year, delivered by mail . . . \$4.00

Births, Marriages and Deaths insert
at 75c.

TELEPHONES:
4401—Manager's Office.
4414—Managing Editor and Reporter.
1205—Advertising.
4003—Circulation.
4001—Job Printing.

C. F. HAYES, Business Manager.
W. D. McLEAN, Editor.
Rpt. News, Circulation, Advertising.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1913.

PROVINCIAL LOANS FOR FARMER-OWNED ELE- VATORS?

It has been unofficially announced that an arrangement has been come to between the Provincial Government and the officials of the Government by which the Government will aid in the erection of local elevators by a loan of 85 per cent of the cost of the buildings.

The details of the amount involved to be that the executive of the United Farmers will form themselves into a company to be known as the Alberta Co-operative Elevator Company. This company will undertake the work of organizing local companies and of generally putting the scheme into effect. Where it is determined that an elevator be built, the farmers of the immediate vicinity will be required to form themselves into a company and to subscribe for stock to the amount necessary to build the elevator and to also agree to see that sufficient land is kept under grain crop to make the enterprise a safe one financially. When twenty such local companies have been formed the scheme is to become effective. The Government will then loan to each local company 85 per cent of the amount needed to build its elevator, the remaining fifteen per cent being produced by the first payment on the subscribed stock. The Government loan will be repayable in twenty annual instalments; the money for this purpose coming from the deferred payments on the subscribed stock, or from the rental of the elevator, or partly from each source. Though nothing has been said as to that, the idea seems to be that the co-operative company will rent and operate the elevators. As the ownership of each elevator would reside in the local company, however, the continuance of such operation would be dependent upon the rental and operation being satisfactory to the local stockholders.

The plan outlined above may not have been definitely decided upon. In any event it has some apparent advantages over the proposal that the Province guarantee for a number of years a company for the erection of company-owned elevators. The situation now is that one company has secured control of a very large proportion of the elevator in the Province, and through the control of the elevators has a virtual grip upon the grain trade and prices. To endeavor to relieve this situation by backing another rival company, which in time to come might or might not compete with the present monopoly, would be a risky venture for the Province and one not altogether certain to be of either real or permanent benefit to the grain producer.

Under the scheme outlined above the liability of the Province would be fixed and definite, would be secured in each instance by mortgage on the local elevator and by the investment of local farmers in the stock, and would be less dependent upon capable management of the operating company or companies than under the guarantee arrangement. The local company of farmers, being the owner of the local elevator, could control the management of it to their own satisfaction and to prevent the operating company making alliance with the existing monopoly. The arrangement is on lines very similar to those that have been created in the co-operative elevator system in Saskatchewan, which system is said to be working satisfactorily and is certainly ex-

tending its field of operation at a remarkably rapid rate.

CLASS DISTINCTION NOT ALLOWABLE

Representations have been made to the Provincial Government asking that the constituency in the eastern portion of the province be so re-arranged as to ensure the election of members of Ruthenian extraction from four of the ridings.

The request is one which—the interests of the Ruthenian people, as well as those of the people of the Province generally—of the Province itself should not be granted, and one which should not have been made. It is not in the interests of any class or our composite population that it should be presented to the other classes as seeking for special electoral advantages or privileges. A concession of that kind could not be given to one class and justly refused to any or all other classes; and to chop the Province up into constituencies upon the principle of securing Ruthenian representation is very fortuitous, neither possible nor likely to be attempted.

The Ruthenian people came to Canada—as did every other class of citizens of foreign birth—under the understanding that they desired to not only share the rights and opportunities of Canadian citizens, but that they desired to become Canadians, to merge their national distinctions and characteristics with those of their neighbors of whatever origin, and to join with them in the maintenance of Canadian institutions on Canadian lines and in the promotion of the general well-being of the country. On that understanding alone a foreign-born immigrant would come to Canada, on his own condition he would not be wanted here, if he would be even allowed to come. On this understanding the Ruthenians, the mass of every other nationality has been made welcome in Canada, has been given all the rights and privileges of Canadian citizenship and has been free from discriminatory treatment either in the written law or in administration. There is nothing in the statute books to prevent a man of Ruthenian origin becoming a member of the Provincial Legislature or of the Dominion Parliament. In that, as in all other respects, the Ruthenian is on the same plane as his neighbor of German or French extraction or of Canadian birth and parentage. A fair field and no favor is all any man is entitled to, and that the Ruthenian in Canadian law is as fully as any other.

It certainly is not to the interests of the Ruthenian-born people in Alberta that they should be represented in the Legislature to ignore this understanding upon which they came to Canada, and upon which the privileges they enjoy as Canadians were extended; that they should be put before the people of the Province generally as desiring to constitute themselves an exclusive, specially-privileged class apart from the rest of the Province. To give their notion currency would inevitably prejudice the Ruthenians in the minds of all other classes in the community, would injure them in countless ways in the ordinary affairs of life, and would draw upon them as an element in the community a distrust and an antagonism from which they do not need suffer. In a new country of mixed peoples nothing more surely or quickly brings one class into general dislike and general distrust than that it is supposed to have aims other than are common or claim rights or privileges other than are generally accorded. That suspicion no class of people in Alberta can afford to invite.

Canada is Canada, and those who would share the advantages of Canadian citizenship must—in fairness to themselves and their fellow countrymen—pay the price. That price is that they cease to be Ruthenians or Germans or Americans in all that pertains to electoral or legal privileges, and stand upon common ground and for the common good.

White Star Founder Dead.
London, Feb. 8.—The death is announced of John James Smiley, at Kew, aged 81. He was associated with his cousin, Mr. Thomas Henry Smiley, in founding the White Star line of steamships, and retired on the company's management with the American line.

EMILE J. LAGAL.—Formerly Bishop of St. Albert, whose appointment as Archbishop of Edmonton is announced from Rome.

Remark on the Side

If the Kaiser has already carried out his reported intention to turn over the sole of his monarchical streamer incident will probably have caused him to turn them up again to a hazy.

Two couples performing with show in England are reported to have run a race on horseback for the hand of a lady member of the company, who could not make up her mind which of the pair she liked best. The winner was unanimously assisted as the wedding ceremony by his troupe, so that although beaten by a neck, the loser was the best man.

A French criminal barrister, just to the sake of practice, had been making an accused defence of Lady Blanche, who, he says, killed King Dugan in order to escape the execution of a life with a husband who was always away at the wars, and who had been dead drunk in the dining-room with his arm on her. It will seem strange that in these circumstances the lady did not choose her husband, if a victim was necessary. "It would have been so easy to mistake him for the stove, as to arrange an effective and all-explosive."

PRESIDENTS COURSE NOT UNPRECEDENTED

Edmonton Man Recalls McKinley Delay in Announcing Cabinet.

"I see by the press dispatches from the States," said T. F. J. J. J., a student here this morning, "that the President is finding a great deal of fault with President-elect Wilson for putting off so long the appointment of at least some of the members of his cabinet. They talk as if the delay was a thing unprecedented, but my memory tells me that it is not. President-elect McKinley did not make his first cabinet appointment until February. I happened to that occasion to be with him at his home in Canton, Ohio, when he was Gen. Alger the portfolio of secretary of war. I saw him at the time, and I asked him to come on to Washington to see him within the next thirty days, and upon my saying that he would be immediately after his inauguration, when he must be very busy, he said not to mind that, but he would find time to talk with me. I told him that I could not have occurred at just about this time in February. And I don't recollect that the newspapers had been bothering him, as they are Mr. Wilson. I thought the delay was a thing unprecedented, why they should make such a fuss about it, as to provide that estimate, gentlemen like revealing it to them. It can hardly be due to a scarcity of news."

That appointment of Alger made a deep impression on me—you may remember. I was then a student, and I was just about to leave for my first job. Alger was the head of the war department during the Spanish-American war, and by his incompetent way caused his chief a whole lot of trouble, as well as an immense worry to his party. I can truly say that I expected he would within twenty minutes after his appointment, I had been only a few minutes in the House when Mr. Alger came in. He had then been six days or over. He had been a general in the civil war, and was ordering home by President Lincoln for his services. He had been tried to be nominated for president, or appointed as secretary of war, so he would superintend the records. At last he had succeeded by making a deal ten years before with McKinley. But both men are now dead, so you will excuse me for not going into that story more than to say that it was a transaction in the unbecoming politics. The story has never been published. I have always looked on it as a thing that McKinley did not see that Alger was right then in his stage, as I did before we had been conversing twenty minutes. I hope Mr. Wilson makes wiser selection."

YOUR OPPORTUNITY IS NOW!

Never has there been in Edmonton a chance to buy business property at **anything like the price** at which the **shrewdest and wisest investors are snapping up KENNEDALE.**

Here you have a property **nearly surrounded by Industries.** Two Industries are **working on KENNEDALE now.** Another has **lumber there ready to start construction work at once.** Another will **start building as soon as the frost is sufficiently out of the ground** to permit the digging of a basement. **Two others intend building this spring,** and have purchased **entire blocks composed of 24 lots each** for that purpose. All

KENNEDALE

Will Be a Built Up Manufacturing District Very Soon

Many Manufacturers are contemplating coming to Edmonton, and are making their arrangements now. All realize that **KENNEDALE** is their ultimate destination. It is within the city limits, has two miles of trackage, graded streets, homes, adjoins hotels, churches, schools, large stores, bank, postoffice, etc. Buy in Kennedale where the Industries ARE NOW.

Buy in Kennedale where the Industries ARE GOING. They will tremendously enhance all values, All buyers will make big money in Kennedale.

Remember this is business property.

Remember the price is only \$300 per lot up, 1-4 cash; balance 4, 8, 12 and 16 months. Buy now, don't miss this opportunity. Opportunity only knocks once at your door. It is knocking there now.

The wise man buys today. Tomorrow never comes.

Taylor, Hunter & Co.
322 JASPER EAST PHONE 6918
Edmonton's Busiest Office

